

UNIT 11



Hear the words for this Unit pronounced, defined, and used in sentences at www.vocabularyworkshop.com.

Definitions



Note carefully the spelling, pronunciation, part(s) of speech, and definition(s) of each of the following words. Then write the word in the blank space(s) in the illustrative sentence(s) following. Finally, study the lists of synonyms and antonyms given at the end of each entry.

1. **adequate**
(ad' ə kwət)

(*adj.*) sufficient, enough

Be sure to allow _____ time to check in at the airport.

SYNONYMS: satisfactory, sufficing

ANTONYM: insufficient

2. **ajar**
(ə jār')

(*adj., adv.*) partly open

That night, the children foolishly left the back gate _____, and the dog escaped.

ANTONYMS: (*adj., adv.*) closed tight, shut, open wide

3. **dialogue**
(dī' ə lāg)

(*n.*) a conversation between two or more people; an interchange of opinions and ideas, free discussion

The witty _____ in the play kept the audience amused.

SYNONYM: exchange of ideas

ANTONYMS: monologue, soliloquy

4. **emblem**
(em' bləm)

(*n.*) a symbol, sign, token

Like the heart, the red rose is an _____ of love.

SYNONYMS: badge, insignia

5. **gigantic**
(jī gan' tik)

(*adj.*) huge, giant, immense

When it fell to earth, the meteorite made a _____ hole in the ground.

SYNONYMS: enormous, colossal, mammoth

ANTONYMS: tiny, infinitesimal, diminutive

6. **havoc**
(hav' ək)

(*n.*) very great destruction, ruin; great confusion and disorder

The monkey created _____ at the fair as soon as it broke from its leash.

SYNONYMS: devastation, harm, disarray

ANTONYMS: peace and quiet, calm, order

7. **hearth**
(härth)

(*n.*) the floor of a fireplace; the fireside as a symbol of the home and family

It was our custom to sit by the _____ and listen to my grandfather's stories.

SYNONYM: chimney corner



Hear the words for this Unit pronounced, defined, and used in sentences at www.vocabularyworkshop.com.



- 8. implore**
(im plôr') (v.) to beg earnestly for
The attorney proceeded to _____
the judge to show his client mercy.
SYNONYMS: entreat, beseech, pray
ANTONYMS: demand forcefully, clamor for
- 9. infamous**
(in' fə mäs) (adj.) very wicked; disgraceful, shameful
Because of the outlaw's _____
deeds, the town was offering a large bounty for his
capture.
SYNONYMS: scandalous, villainous, flagrant, heinous
ANTONYMS: glorious, splendid, illustrious, praiseworthy
- 10. innumerable**
(i nüm' ə rə bəl) (adj.) too many to count, without number
The landlord heard _____ complaints
about the noisy new tenant.
SYNONYMS: countless, beyond reckoning
ANTONYMS: countable, few in number
- 11. lax**
(laks) (adj.) not strict, careless; lacking discipline; not tense, relaxed
Some players took advantage of the new coach's
somewhat _____ control of the team.
SYNONYMS: slack, negligent, remiss
ANTONYMS: strict, vigilant, conscientious, scrupulous
- 12. mar**
(mär) (v.) to spoil, damage, injure
Spilled cleaning fluid will surely
_____ the wooden table top.
SYNONYMS: scar, disfigure, deface
ANTONYMS: beautify, embellish, repair
- 13. misdemeanor**
(mis di mē' nər) (n.) a crime or offense that is less serious than a felony; any
minor misbehavior or misconduct
He was not only fined for the _____
but also sentenced to serve 30 days in jail.
SYNONYMS: misdeed, petty offense or transgression
ANTONYMS: felony, serious crime
- 14. mull**
(məl) (v.) to think about, ponder; to grind or mix; to heat and flavor
with spices
The governor had some time to
_____ over the bill before signing it
into law.
SYNONYMS: consider, reflect on

Academic Vocab List 11



Hear the words for this Unit pronounced, defined, and used in sentences at www.vocabularyworkshop.com.

15. narrative
(nar' ə tiv)

(*n.*) a story, detailed report; (*adj.*) having the quality or the nature of a story

The _____ of the West African captive gives us a vivid picture of the horrors aboard a slave ship.

Henry Wadsworth Longfellow is considered a _____ poet because of the stories he tells in his poems.

SYNONYMS: (*n.*) tale, chronicle

16. overture
(o' vər chūr)

(*n.*) an opening move toward negotiation or action; a proposal or offer; an introductory section or part

Our family enjoyed the _____ to the opera better than the rest of it.

SYNONYMS: prelude, tender

ANTONYMS: finale, postlude

17. pact
(pakt)

(*n.*) an agreement, treaty

All the nations signed the _____ after the war in an effort to ensure world peace.

SYNONYMS: compact, alliance, deal

18. stalemate
(stāl' māt)

(*n.*) a situation in which further action by either of two opponents is impossible; (*v.*) to bring to a standstill

The negotiations ended in _____, as both sides refused to budge on the main issue.

Recent aggression on the part of one nation threatened to _____ the peace talks.

SYNONYMS: (*n.*) standoff, draw; (*v.*) deadlock

ANTONYMS: (*n.*) victory; (*v.*) defeat

19. vindictive
(vin dik' tiv)

(*adj.*) bearing a grudge, feeling or showing a strong tendency toward revenge

The mayor was so _____ that he threatened to sue the newspaper for its unflattering remarks about his administration.

SYNONYMS: vengeful, spiteful, malicious

ANTONYMS: forgiving, relenting

20. wilt
(wilt)

(*v.*) to become limp and drooping (as a flower), wither; to lose strength and vigor

Intense heat or lack of water will _____ the flowers.

SYNONYMS: sag, weaken, shrivel up

ANTONYMS: flourish, bloom, sprout, perk up, revive

Completing the Sentence

From the words for this unit, choose the one that best completes each of the following sentences. Write the word in the space provided.

1. The smoke from the logs burning on the _____ curled slowly upward into the chimney.
2. "The Highwayman" by Alfred Noyes is a(n) _____ poem that tells the story of a woman who sacrifices her life for her sweetheart.
3. In most operettas, the musical numbers are connected to one another by spoken _____.
4. Though some of Verdi's operas begin with short preludes, for others he composed full-length _____.
5. The flood had wrought such _____ that the governor of the state declared the stricken region a disaster area.
6. The U.S. entry into World War I broke the _____ on the Western Front and tipped the balance in favor of an Allied victory.
7. Though Hitler's Germany and Stalin's Russia were bitter enemies, the two countries signed a nonaggression _____ in 1939.
8. Can any punishment be too severe for someone who has been guilty of such a(n) _____ crime?
9. Who has not gazed with awe at the _____ stars that fill the sky on a clear summer night!
10. Since I have never done him any harm, I don't understand why he should take such a(n) _____ attitude toward me.
11. Before you leave, be absolutely sure that your supplies of food and water are _____ for an eight-day journey across the desert.
12. The dove is often used as a(n) _____ of peace.
13. No one questions the honesty and good intentions of the mayor, but he has been criticized for being _____ in carrying out his duties.
14. Though my sister started out looking as fresh as a daisy, she began to _____ noticeably after only five minutes in that humidity.
15. On our trip to northern California, we felt very small and unimportant as we stood beside the _____ redwood trees.
16. She _____ the doctor to tell her frankly how badly her son had been hurt.
17. You cannot discipline a group of teenagers by making a capital offense of every _____.

Academic Vocab List 11

18. Because the front door was _____, the cat strolled into the living room.
19. One careless mistake can seriously _____ an otherwise perfect record.
20. Let me have some time to _____ over your proposal before I give you a definite answer.



Synonyms

Choose the word from this unit that is **the same** or **most nearly the same** in meaning as the **boldface** word or expression in the given phrase. Write the word on the line provided.

1. committed a **vengeful** crime against his accuser _____
2. a peaceful scene by the **fireplace** _____
3. tall buildings that would **spoil** the view _____
4. started to **droop** from the heat _____
5. will **beg** the officer not to arrest her son _____
6. a match that ended in a **standoff** _____
7. wears an **insignia** on his collar _____
8. refused to make the first **offer** _____
9. signed the **treaty** that would end the fighting _____
10. was spellbound by the play's opening **conversation** _____
11. **negligent** in her duties _____
12. to treat the crime as a **petty offense** _____
13. a flock of birds that seemed **beyond reckoning** _____
14. picked up where the **tale** left off _____
15. would **think** over the new proposal _____



Antonyms

Choose the word from this unit that is **most nearly opposite** in meaning to the **boldface** word or expression in the given phrase. Write the word on the line provided.

16. photographed the **diminutive** species _____
17. created **calm** with his music _____
18. left the windows **shut** _____
19. has **insufficient** funds to complete the job _____
20. met the **illustrious** politician _____

Vocabulary
in Context

Read the following passage, in which some of the words you have studied in this unit appear in **boldface** type. Then complete each statement given below the passage by circling the letter of the item that is **the same** or **almost the same** in meaning as the highlighted word.

“Our Flag Was Still There”

(Line)

Every American has sung “The Star-Spangled Banner” **innumerable** times, but not everyone knows the history of the song. Here is a brief **narrative** of the events that led to the writing of the words to our national anthem.

During the War of 1812, a District of Columbia lawyer named Francis Scott Key boarded a British truce ship in Chesapeake Bay to **implore** the British to release Dr. John Beanes, who had been arrested by British troops after they had sacked Washington, D.C. On the night of September 13, 1814, while Key was aboard the

(5)

ship during a heavy rain, the British bombarded Fort McHenry, a stronghold guarding Baltimore, causing **havoc** in the fort.

(10)

The American cannons returned fire; Key was detained on the British ship overnight. Afraid that Fort McHenry would fall, and with it the new American republic, Key spent the night worrying. At dawn the rain stopped, and the British warships sailed away. Much to his relief, Key saw in the “dawn’s early light” that the American flag was still flying over the fort. However, it was not the small storm flag that Fort McHenry’s commander, Maj. George Armistead, had flown during the rain, but a **gigantic** flag he had recently purchased from a Baltimore flag maker.

(15)

(20)

Key, an amateur poet, was so inspired by the sight of the “star-spangled banner,” a sign that

(25)

the British had not captured the fort, that although he was still aboard the truce ship, he wrote a poem on the back of a letter he had in his pocket. Key called the poem “In Defense of Fort M’Henry” and had it published anonymously in Baltimore. A little later, he renamed the poem “The Star-Spangled Banner.” In the same year the poem was set to the music of a popular English tune, and in 1931 Congress adopted the song as our national anthem.

(30)



Fourth of July fireworks in Washington, D.C.

1. The meaning of **innumerable** (line 1) is

a. numbered

c. several

b. countless

d. countable
2. **Narrative** (line 2) is best defined as

a. dialogue

c. story

b. essay

d. prelude
3. **Implore** (line 5) most nearly means

a. entreat

c. allow

b. demand

d. signal
4. **Havoc** (line 10) is best defined as

a. worry

c. indifference

b. disfavor

d. disorder
5. **Gigantic** (line 22) most nearly means

a. tiny

c. enormous

b. sufficient

d. diminutive